Amendment to the Specification

Please replace the originally filed paragraphs with the paragraphs having he same number below.

This application is a continuation in part of and claims priority to U.S. application entitled "Systems and Methods Using an Electrified Projectile" by Patrick W. Smioth Smith, et al., filed Nov. 13, 2003, incorporated herein by reference; and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. .sctn. 119(e) to copending U.S. application Ser. No. 60/509,577 filed on Oct. 7, 2003 by Patrick Smith et al., incorporated herein by reference; and to copending U.S. application Ser. No. 60/509,480 filed on Oct. 8, 2003 by Patrick Smith et al., incorporated herein by reference.

The initial voltage may be a relatively high voltage for paths that include ionization to be maintained or a relatively low voltage for paths that do not include ionization. The initial voltage may correspond to a stimulus peak voltage (SPV) as in FIG. 3 (e.g., at about a skeletal muscle nerve action potential). The SPV may be essentially the initial voltage for a fast rise time waveform. The SPV following ionization may be from about 3 Kvolts to about 6 Kvolts, preferably about 5 Kvolts. The SPV without ionization may be from about 100 to about 600 volts, preferably from about 350 volts to about 500 volts, most preferably about 400 volts. The initial voltage may correspond to a skeletal muscle nerve action potential.

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